

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"B. & H." The purport, strictly speaking, is distinct from the cornice. Much would depend on the wording of the specification. If the stipulation be "to restore the chimney walls and parapet," the cornice must be considered as included.

"J. B." (Herald Medal.) Apply to the Secretaries, 15, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-squares.

"H. H." Apply to the Secretary, in the Adelphi.

"Lancashire Chronicle Correspondent." Another subscriber complains of the length of time his drawings have been kept. "One of your subscribers." We know nothing of the parties named.

"Sound." We hope before long to direct our attention to the mode of constructing buildings with reference to sound.

"W. D." Next week.

"Barnard." "C. M." "W. P. G." "Rev. J. B." "W. B. B."

"Daisy's remembrance." Chart, illustrating the Architecture of Westminster Abbey. By F. Bedford, Jan. Robinson, Fleet-street.

"Patent Journal, No. 5." "Debian's Magazine, July." "People's Journal, July." "Railway Register, July."

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO ARCHITECTS.

IN consequence of many complaints having been made to the Company, by Architects, of a spurious material having been used in the execution of Works where the SATURATED ASPHALT had been specified for the Directors, with a view to secure the fulfilment of any such specification, have authorized CERTIFICATES to be granted to Builders when the

SEYSSAL ASPHALT.

has been used. For the purpose of securing the use of the Genuine Article, Architects and others are recommended to insert in their specifications the "Seyssal Asphalt, Claridge's Patent," and not merely "Asphalt," or "Bitumen," as in many cases where these terms have been used, gas-tar and other worthless and offensive compounds have been introduced.

J. BARRELL, Secretary, Seyssal Asphalt Company, Stangate, near Westminster Bridge, Jan., 1845.

Books of Instructions for Use may be had at the Office of "The Builder," and of all Booksellers in Town and Country, price 1s.

"In proof of the necessity of the above advertisement, it may be mentioned, that it has come to the knowledge of the Directors, that in certain works which have been executed by Messrs. CURTIS, Builders, of Stratford, a spurious material has been used by them, contrary to the specifications, which expressly mentioned, that "Claridge's Asphalt" was to be used.

Also in the case of a work at Letchworth executed by Messrs. ROBERT and DANIEL YOUNG, of 10, Grove-row, Walworth-road, where Seyssal Asphalt was specified for, a spurious article was nevertheless laid down by them.

SIR WILLIAM BURNETT'S PATENT

For the Preservation of Timber, Carvings, Cordage, Cotton, Woolen, &c., from Decay.

TESTIMONIALS.

From THOMAS GRAHAM, Esq. M.A., F.R.S., L. and E., Professor of Chemistry, King's College, London.

"After making several experiments on wood prepared by the solution of chloride of zinc for the purpose of preservation, and given the subject my best consideration, I have come to the following conclusions.

"The wood appears to be fully and deeply penetrated by the metallic salt; I have found it in the centre of a large prepared paving block.

"The salt, although very soluble, does not leave the wood much when exposed to the weather, or buried in dry or damp earth. It does not come to the surface of the wood by efflorescence, like the crystallizable salts. I have no doubt, indeed, that the greater part of the salts will remain in the wood for years, when employed for railway sleepers and such purposes. This may be of material consequence when the wood is exposed to the attacks of insects, such as the white and red ants, which I believe would be repelled by the poisonous metallic salt.

"After being long macerated in cold water, or even boiled in water, this chips of the prepared wood retain a sensible quantity of the oxide of zinc; which I confirmed by Mr. Pepin's test, and observing that the oxide can be permanently dyed from being charged with a metallic mordant.

"I have no doubt, from repeated observations made during several years, of the valuable preservative qualities of the solution of chloride of zinc, as applied in Sir W. Burnett's process; and would refer to its beneficial action chiefly to the small quantity of the metallic salt which is permanently retained by the lignous fibre in all circumstances of exposure. The oxide of zinc appears to also check and hinder the action of wood, and destroy the tendency, and prevent the tendency to decomposition of the organic principles it contains, by entering into chemical combination with them.

(Signed) "THOMAS GRAHAM," University College, 25th October, 1845.

From Professor BRAY and COOPER.

"London, 4th November, 1845.

"Sir.—We have this day again examined the specimens of carves and wood prepared according to the specification of your patent, and which, in the month of April, 1844, we placed in a damp cellar, where they have remained up to this date.

"We are now enabled satisfactorily to corroborate the favourable opinion expressed in our former report. The carves remain completely preserved from all fungus vegetation, and rotteness, while a corresponding sample of the same piece, which had not been prepared by immersion in the solution of chloride of zinc, is entirely decayed, being mouldy, rotten, black, and in places resembling timber.

"We have also lately compared the strength of a fibre of a piece of carves which we prepared according to your specification, in October, 1844, with that of the fibre of the same carves, unprepared, and find that it has in that respect sustained no injury. We are therefore of opinion that your process will not, after any lapse of time, tend to deteriorate the strength of the fibres of the substance in question.

"In regard to the several samples of different species of wood above adverted to, each of which we cut into two, one half being immersed according to the directions of your specification with the effluve solution of chloride of zinc, while the other half was left in its original condition, we have since that time made a corresponding experiment, and in every case the specimen of your process is found to be free from all signs of decay, and similar sources of decay; the unprepared specimens are manifestly symptoms of decay and mildew, while those which have been protected by your preparation are clean and sound." (Signed) "WILLIAM THOMAS BRAY, "JOHN THOMAS COOPER."

"To Sir William Burnett, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., &c. &c." Testimonials from numerous other persons, and specimens may be seen at the Office, 14, King William-street, London-bridge.

PREPARED FLOORING BOARDS.

ALWAYS ON SALE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY PREPARED FLOORING BOARDS AND MATCHED SHAPING OF all sorts, planed to a parallel width and thickness, from 1 inch to 1 1/2 inch thick. Rough Boarding for Floors.

TIMBER, DEALS, OAK PLANK, SCANTLING, CASE SILLIA, &c.

Apply at W. CLAVE'S Timber Yard, South-street, Westminster.

PREPARED FLOORING BOARDS.

ALWAYS ON SALE M.A. ROSSLING'S, SOUTHWARK-BRIDGE-WHARF, BARKSIDE Old Bridge-Wheel, Upper Ground-street, Southwark, and at his Depot, E. Clave's, 14, South-street, Westminster, a very large stock of well-seasoned Floor Boards of every variety.

A. R., in calling the attention of builders and others, to the constantly increasing use of his being able to supply them on such advantageous terms, as will appear and speak their favour and approbation.

DRUCE'S No. 2 WHARF, late Paradise-Wharf, Chelsea, **TO THE TRADE.**—Parties desirous of delivering Timber, Deals, Planks, Boards, or any other goods, in the districts of Chelsea, Kensington, Fulham, Kensington, &c. &c., will find great facilities of Wharfage, Cranes, or Delivery, by applying as above. A weighbridge and draw-dock.—N.B.—Depot for Glass Panes.

MUIR'S

PATENT



SAW MILLS, OLLINGHAM-STREET, FIMLICO, and RATTING, &c. &c. on the most approved principle. Branches, &c. &c. Prepared, Matched, Grooved, by Muir's Patent Machinery. The Mills have all the advantages of navigating and steam-carriage, being connected with the Thames by the Grosvenor-Wharf. Goods landed from the docks and carried home free of charge.

Address to HENRY SOUTHAM, Saw Mills, Ollingham-street, Fimlico.

N.B. Estimates given for Sawing and Planing.



TIMBER and DEAL SAWING and PLANING MILLS. Belvedere-road, Lambeth, near Waterloo-bridge.

THE GENERAL WOOD CUTTING

COMPANY continue to receive the most satisfactory assurances from all who have tested the capabilities of their improved machinery, by its performance, that there is no method of preparing floor-boards, matched lining, shingles, &c., by which accuracy, dispatch, and economy of material are so certainly obtained. In shingling, or grooving, and matching a board (although curved), the waste is followed, the edge, and removing no more than the skin of the wood, and by the use of a peculiar saw for deep shingling, the board comes off with a perfect surface, thus obviating the necessity of reducing its thickness in order to plane out the hollows. The Company being neither builders nor timber merchants, and unconnected with any trade but that of sawing and planing, and depending solely on the public for a moderate interest on their capital, are determined by an assiduous attention to the interests of their customers, both as regards workmanship and general business arrangements, to merit a continuance of their support.

TO ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, MASON, AND PLASTERERS, MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STUCCO

CEMENT.—The following are the positive advantages possessed by this invention over every Cement hitherto introduced.—It will effectually resist Damp. It will never rot, or turn green, nor otherwise decay. It will never crack, blister, or peel off. It will form a complete Stone covering to any Building covered with it. It is so closely resembles Stone that it is impossible to detect it. It never requires either to be painted or coloured. It will keep fresh and good in the most any Climate for any number of years. It is the only Cement that can be depended upon for export. It is the only Cement that can be used with confidence by the Sea-side. It may be used in the hottest or coldest Climates, in any season, in any soil, in any substance, even to Wood, Iron, or Glass. It will carry a larger Proportion of Sand than any other Cement. It matures by age, and becomes perfect when other Cements begin to perish. It may be worked through the Winter, as frost has no effect upon it. It may be used on the Inner Walls of new Houses, which may be prepared over or painted directly. Roofs laid or painted with this Cement will remain unaltered by the severest Storms. Any Plastering may apply it, the instructions for use being very clear and distinct. The first cost of this material does not exceed that of the cheapest Cement now in use; but with all the above-named extraordinary and valuable advantages, nothing can approach it in point of economy.

Architects and Builders who have used this Cement have declared that it requires only to be known, to be universally preferred.

Specimens may be seen, and a Pamphlet fully describing the Cement and its mode of application, together with a volume of Testimonials from every part of the Kingdom, may be obtained on application to the Office of "The Builder," and of MANN and CO., SOLE AGENTS for the Patent, 1, Maiden-lane, Queen-street, Chancery, London: of whom also may be had.

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STONE-COLOUR STUCCO PAINT.—Superior to all other Paints, and on either Walls of Houses that have been covered with Roman or other Cements, and which have become dirty and discoloured. It is in every way better suited for this purpose than White Lead Paint, which will frequently come off in flakes, being in direct chemical opposition with Cements, whereas MANN'S, JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT PAINT having affinity for Stucco, binds itself with it, stopping the pores, thereby rendering the wall proof against weather, and in the least producing a more stone-like effect, producible by no other Paint whatever. It is cheap in its application, and may be used by any Painter, in any climate, even in the most exposed Marine situation.

PORTLAND-CEMENT does not vegetate.

In damp situations, requires no colouring, is perfectly impervious, and resists the action of frost. The price is now considerably reduced, and the quality has thereby enabled us to supply quantities of stone of various descriptions. Manufactured by J. B. WHITE and SONS, of Millbank-street, Westminster, and sold at their warehouses—Fleet-street, Westminster; Drury's Wharf, Chisney Hall's Wharf, Finsbury; and Albion Wharf, Deptford-docks; at Seely-street, Liverpool; and Belfast and Cork, Dublin.

ROMAN CEMENT, &c.

THOMAS JOHN CROGON

Wishes to inform the Trade that he has removed to 1, LAWRENCE POUNDENHILL, and THREE CHANER WHARF, 3, Upper Thames-street. Orders addressed to either place for ROMAN CEMENT of genuine quality will be attended with promptitude and the strictest regard to quality and economy.

KEENE'S PATENT MARBLE CEMENT.

WITHOUT noticing CAUTIONS, which are so abundant as they are unutilised for, or disapproving themselves, which carry with them their own refutation, the success of KEENE'S CEMENT tends to believe, that this has been a very successful and useful article, however INVALUABLE, now before the public. They derive this opinion from the fact that all the celebrated and in the new buildings north of Hyde-park, on the Brompton estate, and in many other public and private edifices, both in London and the country. Amongst others may be mentioned the works recently executed at the Colosseum, Regent's-park, where its hardness and beauty of appearance have caused it to be extensively used for driving and other machinery, in place of wood, or expensive instead of marble, and as a substitute for stone in paving the floors of the corridors and conservatories. Patented and manufactured by J. B. WHITE & SONS, Millbank-street, Westminster.

MARTIN'S FIRE-PROOF AND ORNAMENTAL CEMENT.

CAUTION.—Messrs. STEVENS and SONS, Finsbury, beg to caution their friends and the Trade generally against purchasing this invaluable Cement with others, erroneously said to be of the same description. It is so different from them, that MARTIN'S CEMENT is totally dissimilar in composition and manufacture from every other, and, being a neutral compound, is not only free from chemical agency upon any substance with which it may come in contact, but it positively resists the action of the strongest acids. They feel it a duty to direct attention to the following properties, which it unambiguously possesses:—

1. It rapidly acquires the hardness of stone.
 2. Unlike other internal cements, its hardness is uniform throughout its entire thickness.
 3. Its surface (which may be made equal to that of the finest marble) NEVER THROWS OUT ANY SALT, and will receive paint in four days, without peeling, when put upon dry walls.
 4. It is perfectly adapted as an internal stucco for walls, shingles, ashlars, pouldings, and enrichments of all kinds, to fill which purpose it has been extensively applied by Mr. Thomas Cubitt on the Grosvenor estate, &c.
- For the above purposes, it possesses great advantages over wood, being most economical and durable, resisting fire, damp, and rot.
- For the floors of hall and fire-proof warehouses, its lightness, durability, and uniform surface give it an immense advantage over stone, being, at the same time, much more economical. The most satisfactory references can be given. To be had of Old Patience, Plaster of Paris and Cement Manufacturers, 160, DRURY LANE.
- Agents for Liverpool and Manchester, Mr. R. PART, 25, Cannon-place, Liverpool.

THE PROJECTED RAILWAYS.

BENSON, LOGAN, and CO.'S PATENT

METALLIC SAND-CEMENT.—Its merits, as stated in letters to the Proprietors, by James Thomas Benson, Esq., Architect, Raymond's Buildings, Gray's Inn, are—

1st.—The great tenacity with which it adheres to brick, stone, and iron.

2dly.—Its freedom (when properly applied) from those cracks and flaws, by which the cements generally used for external stuccoing are so frequently disfigured.

3dly.—The total absence of the unsightly tint produced by vegetation.

4thly.—The increased hardness which it acquires from exposure to atmospheric influences.

5thly.—The great beauty, accuracy, and durability of the mouldings, capitals of columns, brackets, finials, and other architectural enrichments and decorations formed of it, the smallest and most delicate members of which, as well as the sharpest angles, have withstood uninjured the severity of our climate during many winters, and now present the same perfect and highly finished appearance as would be produced by stone carvings carefully executed.

6thly.—The excellent and agreeable tone of colour which it assumes naturally, and retains without the aid of any colouring or painting.

7thly.—And lastly, its extreme hardness and almost entire impenetrability when used as a mortar in the construction of vaulted or relieving arches, foundations under important superstructures, and small bearing piers, which have to sustain great weights. For all three purposes it has been extensively used under any directions, and in some cases has been exposed to very severe trials. The results have, however, without one exception, been most satisfactory; and I do not believe that there are any known substances so well adapted for the execution of works, in which the greatest strength and durability are essential.

Further information will be given, and specimens shown, on application to Mr. C. E. DYER, a New Broad-street, and at the Metallic Cement Wharf, King's-road (opposite Pratt-street), Camden New Town, London.

HOT WATER APPARATUS.—The

attention of architects, builders, and others is respectfully requested to BENJAMIN FOWLER'S superior method of heating churches and chapels, halls, staircases, conservatories, forcing and greenhouses, manufactories, and warehouses, kilns, rooms for drying timber, &c., and every variety of purpose for which artificial heat is required. Within the last twenty years some hundreds of buildings have been heated upon this plan, and the parties for whom they were erected are constantly expressing their satisfaction, also their willingness to vouch for their efficiency. An improved wrought-iron boiler, which requires no brickwork, may be seen in action upon the premises. BENJAMIN FOWLER, 65, Dorset-street, Fleet-street.